The bill brands the alleged payment of capital stock of the Fidelity company as a mere bookkeeping entry and shows that the Fidelity stock carried by the Interstate company is part of that pledged with the company as collateral for loans. It is shown that the Cherokee National Bank, which figures in the various deals, has not yet received permission from the Comptrolled received permission from the Comptroller of the Currency to begin business. Mr. Hill is also president of this bank. The bill continues that despite the specious and illusory organization and pretended payment of capital stock with assets of only \$6,000, the interstate company officers are engaged in the preparation of the papers looking to the issue of \$20,000,000 of collateral trust bonds to be secured by a pledge of stocks of banks and trust companies promoted or controlled by Imboden and his associates. Commissioner Watkins charges that it proposed to foist these bonds upon an unsuspecting public, which scheme, if permitted to be carried out, would, he says, be a fraud upon the investors, who would be ignorant of the facts disclosed in the which have only been ascertained

after a protracted examination.

The Bank Examiner's report shows that the control of the Fidelity company is nominally in the Interstate company, and the control of the Interstate company nominally in the Bauden company, the latter being the successor of Prindle, Weeden & Co. The directors of the Bauden comde Co. The directors of the Bauden company, as shown by the charter, are John J. Bannigan, B. L. Arbeeam, J. P. Perrin, Charles L. Kingsley and H. B. Twombley. Mr. Bannigan is said to be the son of a wealthy oil magnate of Providence, who died leaving an estate of several million dollars. While the Department lacks positive information on that point, there is a strong suspicion that Mr. Bannigan has not been fully apprised of the character of the venture in which he embarked, and it is hinted that his means attracted Imboden and his associates.

is hinted that his means attracted Imboden and his associates.

The Interstate Trust Company, according to a report of Bank Examiner L. H. Vredenburgh, has handsomely appointed offices comprising the entire second floor of the premises at 25 Pine street. New York, which is sub-leased from the Bankers Corporation of New York, another of Mr. Imboden's enterprises. Both Mr. Arbecam and Mr. Imboden have offices in the same building. In the adjoining building, 27 and 29 Pine street, the entire ninth floor is devoted to enterprises of Mr. Imboden. is devoted to enterprises of Mr. Imboden. On that floor are the offices of Leonard Imboden & Co., the Bankers Corporation of New York and Arthur P. Weeden, who, of New York and Arthur P. weeden, who, until the recent organization of the Bauden Company, was a partner of Mr. Imboden's firm of Prindle, Weeden & Co. The office of the Bauden Company has not yet been found.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 14 .- Officers of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company say that the New Jersey Banking Commissioner is in error in including their bank in his list. Leonard Imboden, they say, did not promote the bank and has no interest whatever in it. The bank started business the

Leonard Imboden occupies a magnificen suite of offices that take up the entire ninth floor of the building at 25-27 Pine street. w are entered through a massive pair f plate-glass doors, upon each of which

> BANKERS CORPORATION

The doorway is flanked on each side with a glittering brass sign upon which is inscribed:

LEONARD IMBODEN

The main office is divided by a brass and glass partition, behind which could be seen a young woman whose chief duty it seemed to be to answer a rather busy telephone. On each side were large private offices, one of which was furnished with a mahog-any directors' table and a dozen chairs. one of which was furnished with a manog-any directors' table and a dozen chairs. Up among tobacconists all over the country, The walls, ceilings and floor coverings of all the offices were one beautiful harmony of rich green. In fact, the main object of to which is affixed the stamp denoting the rich green. In fact, the main object of the decorator seemed to be to produce upon the beholder an effect of richness.

When a reporter called at the offices

yesterday afternoon he was met by a man who said he was Mr. Imboden's repre

"Mr. Imboden is now in the Southwest, and he has been there since the middle of June. I cannot imagine why Mr. Imboshould be associated with the den's name should be associated He does not own a cent of stock in it, is not er in it and has had nothing to do with its promotion."

He was asked if he had any idea why the

"Not the slightest. I merely know the company by name. you state what Mr. Imboden's

Buying banks, both State and national. He operates entirely in the Southwest, mostly in Texas."

What connection has Mr. Imboden with the Bankers' Corporation of New York?"
"None whatever. He merely hires an office from them.

"Who's associated with Mr. Imboden in his business of buying banks?"
"One other man whose name I will not Between them they supply all the

capital necessary."

At this point in the interview a peremptory voice came from one of the private offices, and Mr. Imboden's representative disapred behind a closed door.

Edward M. Prindle and Arthur P. Weeden, according to the Corporation Directory, are the sole partners in Prindle, Weeden & Co. Mr. Weeden is described in the Directory of Directors as a director of the Fidelity and Trust Company, the Interstate Trust Company and the Securities Trust

Interstate Trust Company of Jersey City has an office in that city the men who collected names for the business directory failed to locate it. The company's name does not appear in the telephone directory, and nobody doing business in the city's financial circles who knows any-thing about the concern could be found last It was said at the office of the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey, 15 Exchange place, that the Interstate Trust Company had not been incorporated by that company. The directory of the New Jersey Corporations Trust Agency, at 243 Washington street, did not show that

the company was registered there.

Several lawyers who make a practice of incorporating companies said that the Interstate Trust was not on their list. Corporations incorporated in New Jersey and doing business outside of the State are com-pelled by law to have what is known as a "registered office" in New Jersey. Processes may be served on the "agents" at these offices and meetings are held there. This despatch was printed in New York papers of Sept. 27, 1899:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—Leonard B. Imboden, president of the Planters' Bank, a "wildcat" concern suppressed by the State officials several months ago, was to-day found guilty in the Criminal Court of forging a draft or \$15,000, with which he hoped to get a false credit for his bank, and was sentenced

for \$15,000, with which he hoped to get a false credit for his bank, and was sentenced to ten years in the penirentiary.

Imboden came here from Texas, where he was pardoned by Gov. Hogg after serving two years for forgery. For years he lived apparently without resources, attempting to promote banking, cattle and real estate deals in Kansas, Texas and New Mexico of such magnitude that they made the ordinary man gasp with wonder. In every prospectus he claimed to have prominent Chicago, St. Louis and New York trust comparies behind him.

In the organization of the Planters' Bank here last winter, to make a show of capital Imboden took in with him a young man named S. F. Hancock. Hancock gave him his note for \$25,000 for the capital stock, and Imboden in tirn gave Hancock as worthless draft on a Nebraska bank for \$15,112. Pretended credits with the American Exchange Bank of St. Louis and Blair & Co. of New York were found to be a myth, and even the checks he sent to the Secretary of State to pay for corporation papers went to protest. The act which led to an examination of Imboden's bank and his final arrest was accepting a deposit from a wealthy local cattleman, whose confidence he had gained by

letters, apparently from Eastern capitalists, saying his credit was the best.

Imboden was born in Texas. He is a great-grandnephew of Gen. Imboden, who served under Gen. Washington in the Revolutionary War; is a cousin of Gen. Imboden, late of the Confederate army, and his parents, both of whom are now dead, were looked upon as among the first families, socially, in the South. His brother, W. M. Imboden, was formerly District Attorney and a Judge at Fort Worth.

It is stated that L. B. Imboden did not

It is stated that L. B. Imboden did not serve the sentence referred to in the despatch, but succeeded in having the judg-

HERMAN CONTRACT HELD UP. It May Be Awarded To-day, After Another

Review of the Case. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- Although First Assistant Postmester-General Wynne and other officials of the Post Office Department have declared that Paul Herman of Rutherford, N. J., the lowest bidder for manufacturing money order blanks for the Postal Service, will get the contract, the effort to induce Postmaster-General Payne to readvertise for bids has not diminished in force.

To-day Postmaster-General Payne instructed Fourth Assistant Postmester-General Bristow to review all matters connected with the Herman contract and to report to him. Mr. Bristow will look over the papers in the case to-night and may report to Mr. Payne to-morrow morning. If he does the contract may be signed to-

norrow morning.

The statements made as to the grounds on which to be sea readvertisement for bids allege that the price to be paid Herman for delivering the completed money order blanks to postmusters is \$40,000 too high; blanks to postmusters is \$40,000 too high; that the price which Herman will charge the Government for s fety paper, if that kind of paper is used insteed of the bond paper, in use at present, is \$25,000 in excess of the market price, and that the manufacturer of this s fety paper is the man who is to furnish the financial support to Herman.

support to Hermin.

The Postmy ster-General said to-day that the officir's intrusted with the trisk of investigiting all matters in connection with the award would work with their eyes open and that there was little chance of their being fooled. He said he would not say just when the contract would be signed. First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne said to-day that he would sign the con-

GREAT INCREASE IN IMPORTS Reduces Balance of Trade in Favor of the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-The foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year just closed aggregated \$2,445,610,417, being the highest on record and an increase of \$160,570,068 over the previous year. The increase over the fiscal year 1901 was \$134,673,261; 1900, \$201,186,151; 1899, \$521,-438,626, and 1898, \$598,078,433. Imports in the year last named were valued at \$316,-049,654 and for the year just closed at \$1.025,-619,127, an increase of \$109,569,573; the volume of exports in the meantime increasing only \$188,509,960, or from \$1,231,-423,290 to \$1,100,1200. 482 330 to \$1 419 991,290.

482.330 to \$1,419,991,290.
Compared with last year the value of the imports shows the enormous increase of \$122,288,179, and the total, \$1,025,619,127, for the first time in history, exceeds the billion-dollar mark. In the exports there was an increase of \$38,271,889, but the greater increase in imports left a balance of trade in favor of the United States of but \$23,427,183, argaint, \$478,398, 453, for the \$394,372,163 against \$478,398,453 for the previous fiscal year.

The foreign movements of gold during the year nearly balanced, there being exports aggregating \$47,090,595 and imports of \$16,982,027, a difference of \$108,568. The exports of silver amounted to \$44,245,259 and the imports to \$24,163,491.

EXPOSING CIGARS FOR SALE Separately From Package on Which Is In-

ternal Revenue Stamp to Be Stopped. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The Internal Revenue Bureau has determined to stop the practice, which has gradually grown up among tobacconists all over the country, payment of the tax on the article. This violation of the law has reached

such proportions, according to the reports of revenue officers, that great opportuniies are offered for fraud, and after giving due notice it is proposed to deal severely with offenders.

The circular issued to-day to internal revenue officers and others concerned serves notice on dealers that they have until Nov. 1 to get in order their stocks on hand, but after that date all snuff, cigars, tobacco, eigarettes and manufactured to-bacco not protected by stamps on the packages in which they are sold will be eized, and the owner prosecuted under

The maximum penalty is a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for three years, while the pur-chasers of unstamped packages are liable to fines of \$50 for each package bought.

SAIL FROM THE AZORES.

Battleships Coming North for the Summer War Games. Washington, July 14.-The battleships

Illinois (flagship of Rear Admiral Barker), Alabama and Massachusetts, the yacht Mayflower and the colliers Cosar, Lebanon Maynower and the conters clear, beathon and Sterling solled from the Azores to-day, all of them bound for Frenchman's Bay, Maine, with the exception of the Mayflower, which will go to the Brooklyn navy yard.

The squadron will be joined at Frenchman's Bay by the other vessels of the North Atlantic fleet, and all will coal there in preparation for engaging in the search problem, which will mark the beginning of the sum-mer war games on the New England coast. All the vessels to take part in the search problem are to be in Frenchman's Bay by

P. O. INDICTMENTS EXPECTED. Federal Grand Jury in Washington Takes Up New Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The Federal Grand Jury was in session here to-day for the first time since lest Tuesday. Several Post Office cases were again taken up, and the statement is made on excellent author-ity that the long-delayed indictments, which the officers of the Post Office Departwhich the omicers of the Post Office Department predicted would be found nearly a month ago, will be returned this week.

The indictments are said to be against several persons who have not yet been formally brought into the Post Office scandels, but whose names have been men-tioned in connection with certain matters

inder investigation.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, July 14.-These army orders have been issued:
Contract Dental Surgeon Samuel W. Hussey
from San Francisco to St. Paul.
Transfers in the Second Infantry—First Lieut.
George C. Martin, from Company I to Company A.
First Lieut. Frank W. Rowell, from Company A. Frankers C. Martin, from Company I to Company A lo Company I. Frank W. Rowell, from Company A lo Company I. Transferred—Capt. Frank B. McCoy from the Third Infantry to the Seventeenth Infantry, Company B. and Capt. Horace M. Reeve from the Seventeenth Infantry to the Third Infantry, Company F.

ompany F.
Capt. William W. Harts, Engineers, to San Fran-sco, as secretary and disbursing officer of the difforma Debris Commission, vice Capt. Jay Morrow, Engineers, orders revoked: the latter Washington Barracks. J. Morrow, Engineers, orders revoked; the latter to Washington Barracks.

Leaves of absence granted--First Lieut. Ames A. Fries, Eigineers, one month: Second Lieut. F. Jewett. First Infantry, one month: Lieut.-Col. Peter Leary, Jr., Artillery, one month: Contract Surgeon W. E. Parkman, one month: Capt. George H. Sands, Sixth Cavairy, one month: First Lieut. M. C. Mumma, Second Cavairy, two months: Second Lieut. George C. Mullen, Twenty-first Infantry, three months: Second Lieut. E. S. Wheeler, Artillery, one month.

The following navy orders have been issued: Lieut. A. Bronson, Jr., from the Constellation, to Mare Island for examination for promotion, thence to the Wheeling.
Lieut. J. L. Sticht, from the Wheeling to home and await orders.
Surgeon H. L. Law, retired, to additional duty at marine recruiting station, Providence, R. L. Paymaster W. B. Izard, from the Detroit to the Buffalo.

Paymaster R. H. Woods, from the Buffalo. Paymaster R. H. Woods, from the Buffalo to the Detroit.

LYNCHING FEARED IN JERSEY

NEGRO HURRIED FROM RED BANK TO THE FREEHOLD JAIL.

While Committing a Burglary He Attacked the 18-Year-Old Daughter of Mayor Davis-Struck Her Repeatedly to Make Her Stop Fighting and Screaming.

RED BANK, N. J., July 14 .- A negro with long criminal record made an attempt to criminally assault Grace Davis, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mayor O. E. Davis, after committing obbery early this morning. The negro got into the house wi hout disturbing the members of the Davis family and, after stealing some jewelry in the room, attacked the girl. When the girl made an outcry the negro

threatened to kill hor, and then beat her on the head several times with his fists. The girl fought him, and when her screams aroused her father the negro escaped. He was caught half an hour later in a barn, to which he had been tracked by footprints in the mud. There was another negro with him, and both pretended to be asleep. The negro attacked the girl about 3

o'clock. Four hours later the town heard of the assault and a crowd of about fifty persons gathered around the lockup. In he crowd was a number of the town hangers-on, but there were also some solid business men. One of the latter told Police Captain William H. Wilson that if the negro we sn't taken out of town before night there would be a lynching. There was no demonstration me de to capture the negro, but Capt. Wilson decided that it would be wise to have him in a stronger lockup, and he

vas hurried to the county jail at Freehold.

It was probably lucky for the negro that

the girl, except for a few bruises where the

negro struck her, was uninjured. The girl, who is pretty, is a social favorite in the town. Her father was Sheriff of Monmouth county up to a year ago and is well They live in a comfortable twostory frame house on Riverside avenue.

The negro, Thomas Thomas, alias Thoma Drum, had been employed by Mayor Davis Drum, had been employed by Mayor Davis up to about a month age, when he began to drink. It seems that although Thomas's reputation is bad, he was not feared, except when he was in his cups. Then he was known as a "bad nigger." On his record alone, however, it would appear that he was a man to be feared under any circumstances.

About twenty years ago he was a member of a gang that terrorized the town by firing houses and by robbery. He was sentenced to thirty years in prison at Trenton for that, but hadn't been there long when, with another negro named Henry Jackson, he attempted to escape. In the chase that followed Jackson and one of the keepers were killed. Thomas was recontured, but was released on parole about captured, but was released on parole about two years ago for good behavior. Since then he has been doing considerable work Mayor Davis, painting houses and

doing odd jobs.

Consequently he was familiar with the Davis house and had no trouble in getting in. He first pried open the shutters on a in. He first pried open the shutters on a porch window and then got inside by shoving back the latch on the window with a knife. On the porch he had removed his shoes and, in his stockings, he was able to move around the house noiselessly.

Apparently Thomas went to the pantry first and found some pork chops. These he put in a kettle and left on the porch pant the door where he probably expected.

ne put in a kettle and left on the porch near the door where he probably expected to get them when he made his escape from the house. His calculations were wrong, however, as the pork chops were still on the porch when he was captured.

porch when he was captured.

After taking the pork chops, Thomas made his way upstairs and came to the door of Miss Davis's room, which had not been locked. Her father and the other members of the family sleep on the same floor, but at another corner of the house. It is thought that Thomas's original intention was robbery, and he went into first room he came to, which was Miss

Thomas put in his pocket, and then he went over to where the girl was sleeping. The girl was awakened by the bending over her with his hands on her face She screamed and struggled with the negro who tried to grab her around the neck Miss Davis, who is strong and wiry, from outdoor exercise, fought the negro, who finally whispered in her ear:
"If you don't stop screaming I will kill

The girl didn't stop, but went on screaming with all her lung power. The negro became furious then, and rained blow after blow on her head. Mayor Devis was awakened by his daughter's screams and came running down the hall from his room. The negro heard him coming and jumped out of the window on the roof of the porch, and from these dropped to the ground.

As he dashed down the walk to the stree Mayor Dav's saw the negro's outline in the dark and thought he recognized Thomas. The negro disappeared in the dark and Mr Davis hurried around to Capt. Wilson's house a few blocks away and got the Cap tain out of bed. Several of the neighbors had been aroused by the girl's screams, and they joined in hunting for her assailant.

It had been raining during the night and with the aid of a lantern there was not much difficulty in following the negro's tracks in the mud. The footprints led across Riverside avenue, Front street and West street and then to a barn belonging to Mayor Davis near the railroad tracks In a haymow in the loft of the barn Capt Wilson found Thomas pretending to asleep. Capt. Wilson grabbed his feet and found that the shoes were off and that

"I didn't do nothin', Loss," yelled the negro, and he jumped out of the mow and tackled Cept. Wilson. The other negro, named Deniel Webster, didn't move during the scuffle and feigned sleep. Thom a, s he fought with Capt. Wilson, kept digging into his pokcets trying to throw something

Finally the captain got him over his back and slipped one handcuff over his wrist and supped one handculf over his wrist. The negro punched at him with the other hand and thrust it into the other wrist band. Capt. Wilson snapped the lock and the negro was held fast. When he had Thomas secure Capt. Wilson shook the other negro and took them both to the lockup.

lockup.

Meantime Mayor Davis had summone

The doctor found the Dr. A. G. Brown. The doctor found that Miss Davis had a cut on the back of her head and a lump over the right eye, where the negro had struck her. The girl was hysterical for a time, but soon quieted down, and it was said this afternoon that

when Capt. Wilson searched Davis at the lockup the gold chain which he had stolen was found in his hip pocket. The bracelets and the pocketbook were missing. Capt. Wilson went back to the barn and the pocketbook and bracelets were found in the hay where Thomas had thrown them. Capt. Wilson thinks that Webster, the

capt. When thinks that webster, the other man who was in the barn with Thomas watched outside while Thomas went into the Davis house. Webster said that he had been in the barn all night and didn't know what Thomas had been doing. The feeling against Thomas was

strong when the town heard of the attack on Miss Davis. Capt. Wilson says that he was warned by several substantial business men of the place that it would be a good thing to get Thomas out of town, One man said to Capt. Wilson: "If you don't get that nigger to Freehold efore to-night there'll be a lynching

around here. Burning at the stake would be too good for him."

"There is no use talking like that," said Capt. Wilson. "It wouldn't do any good, and you know I've got to protect those niggers."

As soon as possible.

As soon as possible Thomas and Webster were taken before Squire Sniffen and heid for the Grand Jury. Then they were ried to Freehold on the first train, Then they were hur Wilson and a couple of constables guarding There were some angry mutterings from the crowd when the negroes were put

ARCHBISHOP KATZEN WORSE. Vicar-General of His Diocese Notified That

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 14 .- The condition of Archbishop Katzer, who has been ill at a sanitarium in Fond du Lac, has taken a sudden turn for the worse and much alarm is felt. He has not slept well and to-day his physician announced to Vicar-General Schinner that he had noted a decided change for the worse. The Archbishop is ill with a complication of liver and intestinal troubles.

GEN. MILES TAKES 90-MILE RIDE. Does It in Nine Hours and Ten Minutes

and Feels Fresh at the Finish. EL RENO, Oklahoma, July 14 .- Lieut .-Gen. Nelson A. Miles reached Fort Reno from Fort Sill, ninety miles away, to-day in nine hours and ten minutes. He rode horseback all the way. The trip was made to prove to the army and the people generally that Gen. Miles at the age of retirement, 64 years, is still vigorous.

Gen. Miles rode into Fort Reno at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon. He left Fort Sill at 5:10 this morning. The record-breaking at 5:10 this morning. The record-breaking part of the trip was the thirty-five-mile stretch between Fort Sill and Andarko. This was accomplished in two hours and twenty-five minutes. During the trip the General had nine mounts. Capt. Sayre of the Eighth Cavalry made the ride with him. The rest of the escort used Government teams and ambulances.

The General was the freshest looking

The General was the freshest looking man in the party. He wore dark trousers and canvas leggings, light blue shirt and white helmet. As he dismounted he

"I enjoyed every moment of the trip; there was one time I felt particularly good. That was when I came up to the men with That was when I came up to the men who had charge of the pack teams, just south of the Canadian River. They had a lunch ready, and I enjoyed it with them. It made me feel exceedingly good."

The General showed no signs of being tired. Forty minutes after his arrival at Fort Reno he was on the parade grounds in fatigue uniform reviewing the six companies of infantry. Deducting the twenty panies of infantry. Deducting the twenty minutes spent at luncheon and the leisure time consumed in making the remounts

SUES FOR ESTATE ON A PROMISE. Says She Was to Be Her Stepfather's Sole

the ride was made in eight hours.

Heir if She Took His Name. Grace Georgette Kidd has filed a lis pendens against the house at 853 Fifth avenue, property in Brooklyn and a house in Newport, valued altogether at about \$300,000, and forming a part of the estate of her stepfether, the late George W. Kidd, a whiskey distiller of Kentucky, who died on Dec. 5, 1901, leaving an estate valued at

Twenty-five heirs were provided for in the will, by the terms of which Miss Kidd, who is 28 years old, was to get about \$40,000.

who is 28 yer rs old, we sto get about \$40,000. She has brought suit age inst the executors for the entire estate. One of the executors is the young woman's uncle, W. Morton Garden of 836 Broadway.

"Miss Kidd's suit," said Charles H. Otis, her lawyer, "is based on a verbal promise made by her stepfather Miss Kidd's mother was Annie E. Slocum. George W. Kidd was her second husband. He promised, before the marriage, to make the daughter by Mrs. Slocum's first marriage, his heir if the daughter, who was then Grace his heir if the daughter, who was then Grace Georgette Slocum, would change her name to Grace Georgette Kidd. Miss Slocum did change her name, but her stepfather didn't keep his part of the agreement. Hence the suit." Miss Kidd lives with her mother in the

Fifth Avenue house "GOV." HIGGINS AT WORK. Off Business Accumulated Since

Gov. Odell Left State. ALBANY, July 14 .- Liout .- Gov. Frank Wayland Higgins, who is acting Governor during Gov. Odell's absence in the West, the Executive Chamber to-day. Gov. Higgins transacted quite a little rou-tine business which has accumulated since Gov. Odell left Albany. The acting Governor left for Syracuse

to-night, where to-morrow he will attend a meeting of the State Fair Commission.

CATTLE HAVE RABIES. Many Die of the Disease in Montgomery, Orange County.

ALBANY, July 14. The State Depart. ment of Agriculture has received information from Dr. H. B. Ambler, veterinary surgeon of the department, of an outbreak of rables in the town of Montgomery, Orange county. The disease has been more or less prevalent there for several months. A great many dogs and a number of cattle have died of it. Some two dozen cattle have already been afflicted.

R R MOLINEUX APPEALS Another Effort to Have Picture Removed From Prison Record.

ALBANY, July 14.—Roland B. Molineux intends to continue his fight to have his photograph and measurements removed from the Bertillon records of the State prison department. He has appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from Justice Howard's denial of an apolication to remove this photograph from the State records

R. J. Shanahan Appointed.

ALBANY, July 14 .- Richard J. Shanahan of Syracuse has been appointed Third Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, to Deputy Superintendent Analysis and Syracuse. The salary is \$4,500. Mr. Shane han his been connected with the Attorney-General's office for some time.

TO STOP P. O. "RAILROADING." Transfers From Post Offices to Field

Service Limited. Washington, July 14.-Orders were ssued to-day amending the Civil Service regulations so as to prevent indiscriminate as it is known in the Department.

The new rule provides that hereafter when vacancies in the service cannot adequately be filled by promotion no such transfer shall be made above the lowest

Lieut. McCarthy's Dismissal Approved. WASHINGTON, July 14.-Announcement was made at the War Department to-day that the President has approved the find-ings of the court-martial of Second Lieut. John F. McCarthy, Nineteenth Infantry who was tried at Fort Leavenworth on a charge of duplicating his pay accounts and sentenced to dismissal.

Postmaster-General Payne's Trip. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- Postmaster-General Payne will leave Washington to-mor-row for a pleasure trip on the revenue cutter Onondaga. The Onondaga will go down the Potomac to Norfolk and thence by sea to Boston, where two days will be spent, returning to Washington by the

Movements of Naval Vesseis. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The cruiser Michigan has arrived at Detroit, the cruiser Detroit at Santa Catherina and the collier Leonidas at Norfolk. The gunboat Peoria has salled from Newport to destroy a wreck, the collier Hannibal from Frenchman's Bay, Me., for Lambert's Point, Va., and the midshipmen's practice ship Chesapeake from Newport for New London.

Tom Dunn's Piente. Ex-Sheriff Tom Dunn, Tammany leader of the Twenty-sixth, will entertain his peo-ple for eighteen hours to-day. The Dela-ware Club will have a festival at Sulzer's ware Club will have a festival at Susset. Harlem River Park by day and by night.

It Helps and Delights

> When drinking water is of doubtful purity and brewed beverages adultorated, the regular, moderate use of Wolfe's Schnapps will certainly prevent resulting ill-

as the "vital spark" in cocktail, punch, toddy or sling is a delight to the 75 years of good re-pute. Sold in original bottles only - a sizes - druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLF 3 CO. 21 State Street, New York.

NEAR A LYNCHING UP-STATE.

NEGRO ASSAULTS FARMER'S 11

YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER. rowd of Neighboring Farmers Gathers and While Plans of Hanging Negro Are Reing Discussed Sheriff Removes

Prisoner-Threats by Girl's Father

ably was averted in Coxsackie to-day through the prompt action of the authorities. James Little, colored, of Somerville, N. J., criminally assaulted Emma Cole, the eleven-year-old daughter of Joseph Cole, this morning, on the outskirts of New

The girl is a daughter of a farmer living a mile below New Baltimore, which is twelve miles below Albany on the Hudson River She, with her five-year-old sister Hazel and another child named Maud Lobdell, aged 12, was berrying in the Vanslyk woods on the Hudson River road at 9 o'clock this morning. Little, who has been attached to the Society Charitable Circus, which s making a tour of the cities in this section, left the circus at Albany and started to

walk to his home in Jersey. When he saw the berrying party Little equested something to eat of the girls. The Lobdell girl said she would get some food from her mother, but shortly returned, saying her mother was out. Little, who is a nineteen-year-old, slight built fellow of 120 pounds, then grabbed Emma Cole, who weighs 110 pounds, and started to drag her into the shrubbery.

The Lobdell girl grabbed the negro's arm, but he threw her to one side, stunning her. He then dragged Emma into the shrubbery and her companions started to give the alarm. When Emma's father arrived, with several farm laborers and neighbors, the negro had disappeared.

Emma told her father what had occurred and he took her at once to his house and summoned Dr. Par'sh of New Baltimore, the family physician. To-night her condition is serious.

Word was sent to the police authorities along the river front, and at 2 o'clock Little was caught by Roy Cutler, near the West Coxsackie Hotel, four miles from the place of the assault, as he was walking along the railroad track. He was put in the Coxsackie ockup and finally admitted his guil When it was learned in New Baltimore that Little had been caught the farmers thereabouts, headed by Emma's father, started for Coysackie, and a lynching was lockup, which is a rude affair with a wire netting serving the purpose of iron bars. Little could have been secured without difficulty, but the crowd of about one hundred men, without molesting the negro, withdrew to a nearby hotel to discuss plans

withdrew to a nearby hotel to discuss plans for dealing with him.

While they were deliberating about hanging him to a telegraph pole on the corner near the lockup, Deputy Sheriff Sumner Van Loon removed Little to the Catskill jail, six miles below Coxsackie. The deputy sheriff took Little there on the steamer Ursula, which piles between Albany and Catskill and left Coxsackie shortly after 6 o'clock, before Coxsackie shortly after 6 o'clock, before the would-be lynchers were aware of it. There was much excitement when people found that the negro had been taken

beopie found that the negro had been taken to Catskill.

Little will be arraigned before Justice of the Peace Joseph Nelson at New Baltimore at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and trouble is feared. The girl's father said "If my plans carry, Little will not get

out of here alive. NEGRO ATTACKS YOUNG WOMAN. She Fights Successfully Until Help Ap-

proaches and He Runs. TRENTON, July 14 .-- Miss Margaret Mac-Kenzie, a prominent young woman of this city, was outrageously assaulted this afternoon near a trolley station about two miles west of the city line. Miss MacKenzie had been in the country visiting friends and had gone to station No. 7, on the Trenton and Princeton trolley line, to take a car to this city. The station is at the crossing of a long country road and the cars

run at intervals of forty minutes. run at intervals of forty minutes.

While Miss MacKenzie was waiting for the car she was set upon by a negro who came out of the woods, grasped her by the throat and threw her to the ground. Miss MacKenzie attempted to scream, but the clutch of the negro prevented her. While she was down the brute stanuard or her and till believed. the brute stamped on her and, still holding er by the throat, attempted to outrage her Frantic with fear, the young woman fought the best she could against her assailant and thwarted his purpose. Just as she was becoming unconscious from the pressure of the negro's hand on her throat, a trolley car came in sight and the negro ran into the woods. Miss MacKenzie boarded the car and came to this city, where she told her story to Justice of the Peace Powers, who swore out a warrant for the apprehensoin of the negro under the name of John Doe.

The authorities of Princeton township, in which the assault took place, aided by the police of this city are hunting for the negro. He is not known to Miss MacKenzie but she says that she will recognize him if she sees him. Grant Street Is Nov. Snyder Avenue. Grant street, which for half a century or more had been one of the best-known thoroughfares in the old town of Flathush is officially dead, the name of the street having been changed to Snyder avenue, n honor of an old family in the district

The Wanamajar Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M. Closes Saturdays at Noon.

Another Shirt Maker Stops Speculating

Really fine lots of Summer Shirts have been hard to find at prices low enough to tempt us and you. We've had several lots previously, but the best offering yet is ready today. The manufacturer thought the shirts too good to sacrifice. Now he has changed his mind and you may have them at

Sixty-five Cents Each For \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 Shirts

And it is a splendid assortment-about five hundred dozens -in the choicest patterns of printed madras, percale and cheviot that we have vet offered under-price. Some have plain fronts. others are plaited; some have attached cuffs, though most have separate cuffs. There are some handsome plain white madras, and some linen-colored shirts in the collection. Choose today at

Lovely White Waists and **Skirts at \$2.50**

Not many left-each in a box.

Ready to be presented to the little woman, who will be surprised by your thoughtfulness and the good fit, if you can suggest an idea of the size to the salesperson by comparison with some one nearby, when you are making a selection.

Think of a welcome present of a pretty summer dress at the cost of \$2.50, for waist and skirt complete. Second floor, Broadway.

Now the Remnant Sale of Linoleums and Oil Cloths

You were enthusiastic over our Carpet Sale and the Rug Sale. Now we have the last of these stock-righting clean-ups ready for the lively selling that always follows its

Remnants—but in lengths from 1 to 25 yards. Prices-7c to \$1 a yard, according to quality, and lengths

Most of the goods are in perfect condition; though some pieces are a trifle damaged from handling and priced ac-All are cheap-very cheap; and will be picked out in a liffy.

Bring room sizes with you. We cannot cut any of these pieces; neither can we take them back after they have been sold.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, Fourth Ave., 9th and 10th Sts

JEWS VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

REVISED KISHINEFF PETITION PRESENTED TO HIM.

The Conference is Highly Satisfactory to Both President and His Visitors -The Latter Are Well Pleased With the Proposed Plan of Procedure.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 14 .- An important step was taken to-day in the matter of the Jewish petition which this country purposes to send to Russia when Oscar S. Straus and Leo N. Levi of New York and Simon Wolf of Washington, representing the societies interested in the petition, had a conference with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. The conference, it has been learned on the best authority, was entirely satisfactory to the President, and the Jewish representatives, according to the same high authority, were highly delighted with the course of procedure which the Administration has decided to take in the

matter. Just what that course is has not been made known yet and will not be made known until the petition is in the hands of the Government and everything else is in readi-

ness for the action to be taken. Although there has been no announcement of any change in the determination of the Administration to forward the petition to St. Petersburg it is hinted here that there has been some alteration in the plans of procedure which the Administration had marked out at first. No information about the supposed change in the plans will be given out here at present.

It is understood that a statement will be issued by the State Department as soon as it is deemed practicable, disclosing the

as it is deemed practicable, disclosing the steps which have been and will be taken by this Government in the matter, but there are said to be good reasons now why the plan should not be made public. The petition in a modified form was presented to the President by the representatives to-day, but signatures are being taken yet and the document in its final form will not be turned over to this Government for several days. The President modified form of the petition in his possession several weeks ago, but he referred it to the representatives of the Jewish so-

to the representatives of the Jewish so-cieties to be changed in several respects.

The one which he got to-day was the revised petition. It was said to be entirely satisfactory. There is, it is understood, more Gentile names on the petition at present than Jews." The societies' repre-sentatives left here on the 4 clock train sentatives left here on the 4 o'clock train They refused to discuss the results of the conference, but Mr. Levi, the chairman of the committee, said:

"We are well satisfied with the course."

adopted by the Government. I cannot tell what that course is. The petition will be in the possession of the President within ten days. It will be signed by one hundred nen whose names are more prominently associated with their citienship as Americans than as Jews. We are doing everything in our power to hasten matters. The thing in our power to hasten matters. The President was most considerate and we feel that he also is doing everything possible." Mr. Levi said also that the executive committee had received official confirmapearing that name. The petition for the change in the name was signed by every resident on the street. The old Town Hall in Flatbush, in which the police station and the Magistrate's court are housed, is located on this street. The station and the court will now receive the new designation. tion of the report that the Russian Government was punishing severely many of those who were responsible for the massacre. Other visitors at Sagamore to-day were

Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of

Reviews, and Maurice S. Amos, an Englishman who is visiting Dr. Shaw and wanted to pay his respects to the President, and the Rev. Father John Belford of Brooklyn. Father Belford came to arrange with the President about the meeting of the Holy Name Societies of Brooklyn, which will be held here on July 26.

The President has consented to delive

an address on the occasion. It is said that 4,000 tickets have already been sold from Brooklyn to Oyster Bey on that day and the officers of the societies have ordered 1,500 more.

The President last night wired a short

message of congratulation to the victorious American rifle team in England. The message was sent in reply to a telegram from the secretary of the team announcing the victory. BOERS TO SETTLE IN MEXICO.

Tract of 100,000 Acres Fronting on the Gulf Purchased. MONTEREY, Mexico, July 14.-Marion Butler, ex-United States Senator from North Carolina, returned to Monterey last night from a trip to the State of Tamaulipas, where he closed a contract with the

Boer General, Joubert, for 100,000 acres of land, to be used for colonization purposes by the Boers.

The tract is located between the Soto La Marina River and the Carnazal River and fronts for the entire distance on the Gulf of An option was also taken on an additional 100,000 acres. The land was

owned by a New York syndicate. SLOW STARVATION. The Dyspeptic's Diet Leaves no Chance for

The dyspeptic who starves body and brain because food will not digest has no chance to get strong again because bodily strength cannot be built up except on food that will digest. That is the mission of Grape-Nuts

which any dyspeptic can digest and which will begin to build up and nourish A Wisconsin man says: "For the last years I have been a great sufferer with stomach troubles and for 18 months I could not eat or drink anything, no

even a spoonful of milk, without grea suffering. "It seemed I had tried every remedy in the world and I had given up all hopes of ever getting better when a frien advised me to eat Grape-Nuts food I was just about too much discourage to do so for I expected to die an all my friends expected I would too bu I finally did send for a sample box an

when it came I was so weak I could not turn over in bed.

"Then I began to take the Grape-Nuts just a little bit at first, moistened with hot milk and from this time I began to grow stronger and before I had finished the fourth package I could eat and drink anything I wanted and it did not hur me in the least. So the right food helped me to health after everything else had failed.

"Experience, actual use, proves abs lutely the great power of the scienti food Grape-Nuts." Name given by Po tum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Send for particulars by n sion of time on the \$7,500.00 cooks co